FBIS DAILY REPORT

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FOREIGN MINISTER DOST RETURNS FROM NEW YORK

LD281720 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, the minister of foreign affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, after participating in the extraordinary meetings of the UN General Assembly concerning the issue of Palestine, returned to Kabul this afternoon.

Minister of Information and Culture 'Abdol Majid Sarboland; Minister of Agriculture and Land Reform Fazel Rahim Mumand; 'Abdolhadi Mokammel, deputy political minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the director of protocol and some other members of that ministry welcomed the minister of foreign affairs at Kabul international airport.

SOLIDARITY MEETING OF CITIZENS, ARMY OFFICIALS REPORTED

LD282118 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] The toilers of Sorkh va Parsa district held a meeting today and resolutely expressed their support for the liberating Saur Revolution, particularly for its new development stage. In this meeting the commander of the 7th Division of the central garrison made a statement on the sinister and foul aims of the enemies of the revolution and exposed their inhuman and sinister nature.

During this meeting, the noble people of Sorkh va Parsa district and the party political deputy of the 7th Division made speeches about the lofty goals of the Afghan revolutionary government and about the (?wicked) actions of the sworn enemies of the Afghan revolution--international imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonist chauvinism and the reactionary circles of the region.

The elders of Sorkh va Parsa district spoke on behalf of the district and expressed their support of and solidarity with the Afghan revolutionary government, and condemned the sinister and treacherous actions of the enemies of Afghanistan.

At the end of the meeting a resolution was issued, read and approved unanimously.

MILITARY SCHOOLS EXEMPT FROM EDUCATION MINISTRY LEAVE

LD282126 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Announcement of the directorate of education and training of the Ministry of National Defense:

The lessons of military schools and colleges will begin in accordance with previous plan and orders. They are not bound by the leave of the schools of the Ministry of Education and Training.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK REPORTS PROFIT INCREASE

WA291155 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 10 Jul 80 p 3

[Text] Kabul, July 10, (BAKHTAR)--The board of directors of the Industrial Development Bank of Afghanistan was held yesterday under the chairmanship of the minister of finance, Abdol Wakil, discussing the reports of the executive and supervisory boards.

The meeting also discussed the balance sheet and accounts on profits and losses in 1358 [1979-80] and made necessary decisions.

Similarly, the meeting discussed the bank's net profit for the same year amounting to Afs. 24,250,000, showing an increase of 21 percent in comparison with the previous year earnings.

At the end, the minister expressed satisfaction at the bank's performance and expansion of credit volume amounting to Afs. 574,000,000 in 1358 and issued instructions with regard to the bank's future activities.

GOVERNMENT WORKING HOURS ANNOUNCED FOR RAMADAN

WA291310 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 12 Jul 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, July 12,(BAKHTAR)--The Central Office for Civil Servants and Administrative Reforms reported that due to the decision made by the authorities, office hours for government employees during Ramadan including Thursday will start at 7 a.m. and end at 1 p.m.

Working hours during this holy month of fasting shall be six hours without stop. Working hours for workers in industrial organisations and projects will be the same in each shift whose beginning and end will be determined by Ministry of Mines and Industries.

Ministries of Higher and Vocational Education will arrange the hours according to the above principle.

Reduction of Curfew During Ramadan

WA291458 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 14 Jul 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, July 14, (BAKHTAR)--On the advent of the holy month of Ramadan the curfew in Kabul would be imposed between 12 p.m. to 3.a.m. Hence the Kabul residents are hereby requested to observe the above curfew.

AFP: SARWARI APPOINTED AMBASSADOR TO MONGOLIA

BK281506 Hong Kong AFP in English 1500 GMT 28 July 80

[Text] Kabul, July 28 (AFP)--Afghan Deputy Prime Minister and vice-chairman of the Revolution Council Asadollah Sarwari has been appointed as his country's ambassador to Mongolia, sources close to the Afghan Government said today.

They added that Mr. Sarwari was taken to the Soviet Union last month by the Soviets to avoid a direct confrontation between the two factions of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA).

Mr. Sarwari leads the Khalq faction of the party, which is opposed to Afghan President Babrak Karmal.

He was taken to the Soviet Union following resentment within the Afghan Cabinet.

During the previous regime of Hafizollah Amin, Mr. Sarwari headed the Afghan secret police and was rumoured to have tortured ministers belonging to the Parcham faction.

AFGHAN ARMY UNITS REPORTEDLY MUNITY IN GHAZNI PROVINCE

BK281232 Hong Kong AFP in English 1220 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Islamabad, July 28 (AFP)--Several units of the regular Afghan Army mutinied against the Babrak Karmal government recently and have been holding out for some days against attacking Soviet troops, a diplomatic source said here today.

Quoting sources held as reliable in diplomatic circles, the source said that the rebellion involved units of the 14th Division in Ghazni Province, some 100 kms (60 miles) southwest of Kabul, and a unit stationed at Kowt-e 'Ashrow, only 20 kms (12 miles) southwest of the capital.

The 14th Division is equipped with tanks and Soviet-built SAM ground-to-air missiles.

The report said that on July 24, shortly after the government reshuffle that increased Mr Karmal's powers to the detriment of Khalq ministers, unusually heavy activity was noticed at Kabul airport.

On July 25, 28 helicopters and several MiG-21 jets were seen take off in the direction of Ghazni. On their return they had used their full ammunition load.

Further Report

BK261359 Hong Kong AFP in English 1350 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Islamabad, July 28 (AFP)--Soviet forces bombed and strafed at least two military camps, between Thursday and yesterday, held by Afghan troops who have mutinied against the Babrak Karmal government, a diplomatic source said here today.

As dozens of helicopter gunships and MiG-21 fighter-bombers took off from Kabul airport and returned for fresh loads of munitions, President Babrak Karmal was alternating threats and appeals for unity in a speech to a full session of the party Central Committee.

According to diplomats in Kabul, the rebellion involved units of the 14th Division in Ghazni Province, south of Kabul, and a unit stationed at Kowt-e 'Ashrow only 20 kilometres (12 miles) southwest of the capital.

Bombings were also carried out in Vardak Province to the east and Parvan to the north, but the sources, described by diplomats here as reliable, were unable to say whether they were aimed at rebels or more mutineers.

The 14th Division mutineers, who were attacked on Friday by armoured helicopters and MiGs, have tanks and anti-aircraft weapons, including Soviet-built surface-to-air (SAM) missiles.

It was not known whether the bombings was accompanied by attacks on the ground.

The mutiny came on the heels of a government reshuffle that increased Mr. Karmal's powers to the detriment of the Khalq faction in the communist party, which is largely supported by army officers.

Soviet Air Attacks

BK281650 Hong Kong AFP in English 1632 GMT 28 Jul 80

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] Ghazni (eastern Afghanistan), July 28 (AFP)--Afghan Government forces aided by massive Soviet air strength have repulsed a major rebel uprising here in the fiercest ever battle fought since the beginning of the resistence about seven months ago.

For the first time since the start of the Moscow Olympics 10 days ago, the Soviet command here used MiG-21 and helicopter gunships to crush the rebel uprising, which was boosted on Thursday when the commander of Afghan Government troops here linked with the rebels, well informed sources here said.

Diplomatic sources in Kabul confirmed the rebel movements.

On Thursday morning, there were unusual air movements at Kabul international airport and MiG-21 fighter-bombers and helicopter gunships were seen flying over the capital, heading northeast.

I left for Ghazni on Friday morning and managed to cross the 20 km (12 mile) cordon around the Afghan capital, but I was stopped at Zanahan, a suburban town 25 km (14 miles) from Ghazni by Afghan Government troops and was advised to take shelter or face the air attack.

On Friday evening the air activities increased and I saw Soviets and Afghan Government troops using flares and I heard sounds of bombing. But there was no way to confirm where exactly the fighting was going on.

I was told by local Afghans that the 14th Division of the Afghan Government forces here and another unit at Kowt-e 'Ashrow, a location about 20 kms (12 miles) southeast of Kabul, had linked up with the rebels.

Afghan sources said that the rebels had suffered "heavy casualties" which was later partially confirmed by diplomatic sources in Kabul.

There was another report that the commander of the Afghan troops here belongs to the Khalq faction of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) and was very close to Communication Minister Lt. Col Aslam Watanjar.

According to informed diplomatic sources in Kabul, the commander revolted after a government reshuffle which stripped ministers belonging to the Khalq faction.

At one stage I counted 16 helicopter gunships crossing the air space and heading towards Ghazni.

On Saturday fewer gunships were seen. Instead, the Soviets put into service MiG-21 fighter-bombers.

The change was ordered following the shooting down of two gunships by the defected Afghan troops, well informed sources said.

I returned to Kabul on Saturday and by late evening air activities had diminished.

Diplomatic sources said that the Soviets have successfully repulsed the rebel attacks.

The 32,797 square mile Ghazni Province, which has a common border with Pakistan, has a population of 101,000.

SOVIETS DENY REPORTS OF KILLINGS, DESTRUCTION OF VILLAGES

WA291212 Karachi DAWN in English 17 Jul 80 p 10

[Text] Islamabad, July 16--The Soviet Embassy in Islamabad today described as "malicious" the reports about alleged "killings" and destruction of villages in Afghanistan and said these were "part of a policy of misinformation, which is used by American imperialism."

It quoted a TASS denial published in the press, which says that "the American news agencies, UPI and AP, quoting certain "diplomatic circles in Delhi" published reports, alleging that thousands of Afghans were killed in Afghanistan over the past days and over 50 villages were destroyed in the vicinity of Kabul and in the Ghazni Province."

"TASS is authorized to reject categorically the concoctions about 'killings' and destruction of villages in Afghanistan. All this is part of a policy of misinformation, which is used by American imperialists to prevent certain improvements in the situation which have developed in the region, the very quotation of 'diplomatic sources in Delhi' demonstrates that the authors of the fabrications, mentioned above, did not even take the trouble to choose a more suitable location to render the appearance of 'diplomatic authenticity' to their fabrications."

REBELS CLAIM CONVOY TAKEN, SOVIET TANKS DESTROYED

BK270108 Hong Kong AFP in English 0058 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, 27 July (AFP)--Afghan rebels captured a supply convoy and destroyed its Soviet tank escort on July 18 in the northern Afghanistan Province of Takhar, the rebel organisation Hezb-e Eslami said here Saturday.

Six tanks and four trucks were destroyed by rebels, who captured two other trucks loaded with rice and flour, a spokesman for the group said.

Nine soldiers were also captured and would be judged by a Muslim tribunal in the district of Farha, the spokesman said. All the others were killed, he added.

The convoy ambush--the third within a few days--seemed to indicate that because of increasing food shortages, the rebels were now concentrating on seizing enemy supplies, observers here noted.

The Takhar guerrilla leader was said to be a former Afghan Air Force pilot who trained six years in the Soviet Union and deserted under the Taraki regime.

The Hezb-e Eslami spokesman also said that a Takhar religious leader, Maulawi (?Ibrahim) Butsheken, recently led an attack against an airfield held by Soviet troops.

Sixty-five Soviet troops were either killed or wounded in the attack, the spokesman claimed.

Rebels also recently executed eight "Afghan communists", three "spies" and 35 passengers travelling in a government bus in the Paghman Province, the spokesman said.

In Lowgar Province, eastern Afghanistan, a government-controlled school was burned and 14 "communists" were killed, he added.

HERAT SHOPS REPORTEDLY SET ON FIRE BY REBELS

WA291537 Karachi DAWN in English 17 Jul 80 p 10

[Excerpts] London, July 16--Afghan guerrillas set fire to shops in the north-western city of Herat, causing damage worth 10,3 million afghanis (nearly 250,000 dollars), Kabul Radio reported yesterday.

Public buildings were set ablaze at Qandahar in the south and Parvan and Baghlan, north of Kabul, it said.

Meanwhile, while the Karmal regime has announced its decision to return to the original owners the properties confiscated by its immediate predecessor, it is the fear of identification with the present regime that has resulted in the lack of response to the offer.

Observers in Kabul believe that the original owners have already joined the ranks of freedom-fighters and they do not regard it worth their while to seek their properties which are of no consequence under the existing circumstances.

They also feel that the present state of affairs under alien pressure is transitory and their properties would inevitably return to them with the success of their struggle and the restoration of normal condition in the country.

LONDON PAPER REPORTS SUPPLY OF BRITISH ARMS TO REBELS

LD271140 London THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH in English 27 Jul 80 p 2

[By SUNDAY TELEGRAPH diplomatic correspondent]

[Text] Consignments of British arms sold to Arab states are being shipped-on at once in a clandestine traffic to supply guerrilla forces fighting the Russian Army occupying Afghanistan.

Confirmation from Middle East diplomatic sources that crates of weapons and ammunition are getting through to the Pathan guerrillas follows a British Government decision not to sell or give weapons to them directly.

More than 100 MP's have tabled an all-party motion in the Commons calling for defensive arms to be sent to those resisting the Russian invasion.

KUNA: AFGHAN RESISTANCE LEADER CLAIMS 1 MILLION DEAD

LD271340 Kuwait KUNA in English 1021 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Islamabad, July 27 (KUNA)--About one million people in Afghanistan have been killed since the assassination of President Daud Khan following a Soviet inspired coup which brought in late President Nur Mohammad Taraki in April 1978, according to Afghan resistance leader Molvi Mohammad Yunus Khalis.

In an interview published today in the right-wing Urdu daily NAWAI WAQT, Molvi Khalis, who is chief of Hezb-e Eslami, one of the components of the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan, said between 200,000 and 300,000 people were killed by Kabul's Marxist government.

The remaining people, he said, were the victims of bombing by Soviet jets, helicopter gunships, tanks and poisonous gases. These victims were mostly women and children, he added.

Molvi Khalis, who according to NAWAI WAQT is leading a large group of resistance fighters in Nangarhar Province, bordering Pakistan, claimed that the Afghan Army, whose strength stood at 100,000 during Daud regime, was reduced to 20,000. This reduction was mainly due to killings, large-scale desertions and link up with resistance fighters.

AFP: AFGHAN REBELS TO FREE INDIAN HOCKEY COACH

BK241109 Hong Kong AFP in English 0837 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] New Delhi, 24 July (AFP)--Indian hockey coach Chain Singh, who was captured by Afghan rebels in April last, is safe and will be released any time now or immediately after the Moscow Olympics is over, his father-in-law Surnam Singh has said on his return from a recent visit to Afghanistan.

Chain Singh and 18 Afghan hockey players were attacked by the rebels when they landed in Gonduz Province of the troubled Afghanistan on April 24 on their way back from the Soviet Union.

Narrating details of the incident to PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) journalists at Gurdaspur, hometown of the Singhs, in Punjab, Mr Chain Singh said the governor of the province was to arrange their (the team's) flight to Kabul but instead directed them to go by road. Their vehicle was escorted by two armed Russians. Mr Chain Singh alleged that the driver of the vehicle was a pro-rebel, helping rebels attack the team. He was quoted as saying that the driver, after covering a distance of about 15 km, insisted on going by a link route while the tanks remained on the main road. After taking on to the link road and covering some more distance, the driver stopped the vehicle and ran away. Soon the rebels reached the spot and overpowered the team.

The two Russians were killed on the spot. Two team members, who attempted to flee, were also shot dead while three other players managed to escape, Mr Chain Singh was further quoted as saying.

PRESS VIEWS PRC STANCE ON MCMAHON LINE QUESTION

BK281208 Hong Kong AFP in English 0618 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] New Delhi, 28 July (AFP)--Two national Indian dailies today frontpaged reports that China was now disputing India's position that the McMahon line marked the north-eastern Indian border with China, going back on Beijing's stand of 1 month ago.

The INDIAN EXPRESS and the HINDUSTAN TIMES both quoted a statement made in Beijing to the special correspondent of the Indian military magazine VIKRANT by chairman of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, Wang Bingnan.

Mr Wang reportedly said that at the Simla conference in 1914 between Britain and Tibet the British representative McMahon had simply "suggested" a border demarcation, but the British foreign office had subsequently forged a document saying that the line had been accepted by Tibet.

China had then endorsed the line, the Indian dailies said.

The HINDUSTAN TIMES commentator said that China was now taking up this old historical dispute solely to enable it to refuse to negotiate with India for a solution to the border problem, contrary to what Chinese Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping had told the magazine VIKRANT the previous month.

"Under the circumstances it is possible to regard Mr Wang's observation to mean that the position on the border issue has not yet come within negotiable distance," the HINDUSTAN TIMES said.

PAPER ANALYZES PAKISTAN'S POLITICAL SITUATION

BK290613 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 15 Jul 80 p 6

[Editorial: "Ultimatum to Zia"]

[Text] Pakistan's military regime, already shaken by the Shia revolt, is now facing a fresh challenge, this time from the long-suppressed political parties. The Pakistan National Alliance [PNA], comprising five opposition parties, has held a national convention in Lahore in open defiance of the ban on any political gathering. It was not just a symbolic act of protest. The PNA has given an ultimatum to the Zia government for immediate dissolution of the military cabinet, an interim civilian government, and national elections for transfer of power to the elected representatives, all within six weeks, failing which a nation-wide movement will be launched to topple the dictatorship.

Referring to the Afghanistan crisis, the resolution makes the point that the alienation between the Pakistani people and the government has created a situation in which the country cannot be properly defended against the threat. The PNA unwarrantedly drags in India in this context, darkly alluding to India's "collaborating with the Soviet Union in the military field" and getting armaments from Moscow for possible use against Pakistan. With more logic India might well say that the enormous inflow of arms and money to Pakistan from the West and Arab countries to strengthen its defences against the Soviet threat is more likely to be used against this country.

Pakistan's military leaders themselves have admitted that they have neither the wish nor the capacity to take on the Soviet Union in any event. However, we need not read too much significance in the PNA resolution. Raising the India bogey is part of the political theatre in Pakistan.

The PNA's move against the Zia government is well timed. The unrest among the Shias, the lawyers, the pressmen, the student community and the crisis in the economy have created conditions for a mass movement. Last month the police raided the campus of the Quaid-i-Azam university in Islamabad on the eve of an international scientific conference there, arrested several persons and seized firearms and anti-government pamphlets. The action was reportedly taken to forestall a student revolt. The PNA sees a popular wave and may be hoping to be way ahead in exploiting it of its arch rival, the Pakistan People's Party [PPP], which has borne the brunt of Zia's repression. But once the political parties come into the field, martial law or no martial law, the PPP with its halo of the Bhutto martyrdom may be more than a match for all the others.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEPARTMENT URGED TO REVAMP SETUP

BK2906Z5 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 18 Jul 80 p 6

[Editorial: "Nuclear Projects"]

[Text] The proposal to set up two more atomic power stations comes at a time when the overall performance of the Department of Atomic Energy [DAE] is generating little confidence. While no one will deny that India has more than enough trained manpower and indigenous raw material for many additional nuclear power plants, the DAE's capability for timely execution of its plans remains questionable. At present atomic energy's contribution is just about 2 percent of our total power consumption and if the DAE continues to function in its usual lackadaisical manner this figure is unlikely to increase significantly in the next five or ten years. Hence, this department should first revamp its own set-up to ensure speedy completion of its several ongoing projects which have been already delayed by three to five years before starting any new power plants. While some problems like the interrupted fuel supply from the U.S. for Tarapur were unavoidable, the frequent and prolonged failures at the Kota plant are inexcusable.

There is no doubt that it is vital quickly to raise the production of heavy water which is needed in large quantities as moderator for most of the new atomic power plants. Hopefully, the new process being used at the Kota plant for producing heavy water will prove more satisfactory than the synthesis-gas process used in earlier plants. Timely completion of four new heavy water plants is essential for operating new power stations. However, the DAE's ultimate objective should be to perfect the breeder technology which alone promises true independence for India in the field of nuclear energy.

It does not need an elaborate analysis to show that the weakest link in India's atomic power programme has been an over-reliance on external supplies of fuel and sophisticated equipment. Had early efforts been made to develop indigenous processes for producing sufficient heavy water, enriched uranium for the Tarapur plant and special fuel for the breeder reactor at Kalpakkam, the country's nuclear energy programme would have been on a sound footing by now. It is still not too late to strive for self-reliance in these matters.

COMMENTATOR DISCUSSES ASSAM AGITATORS' DEMANDS

BK281345 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 28 Jul 80

[N. K. Dhar commentary]

[Text] A ray of hope is visible on the eastern horizon of India. After 10 months of turmoil, which nearly destroyed the traditional values to which the people of Assam had clung for centuries, there are now unmistakable signs of peace. The students' agitation on the foreign nationals issue has been called off unconditionally. The talks to solve the issue are to start soon between the student leaders and the government. In reaching an agreement in this regard both the government as well as the agitating All-Assam Students Union and the All-Assam People's Action Council leaders have exhibited a spirit of give and take. Indeed, both had to make [word indistinct] consistent with their publicly stated positions for a gradual climb down leading to an agreement without loss of face.

It is true that in this respect the government took the initiative when Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi withdrew her stand that 1971 should be treated as the cutoff point for detecting foreigners alleged to have infiltrated into Assam and offered to talk without preconditions. She also gave up her position that withdrawal of the agitation was the essential prerequisite to the holding of negotiations. The agitators did not react with a matching response in the initial stages, having taken the position that the 1951 national register should form the basis for the purpose of detection of the foreign nationals. Meanwhile, pressure was mounting on the students from the people in general to come to terms with the center because the economy of Assam lay devastated; schools and colleges remained closed for 10 months; unemployment rose because of factories processing the state's natural produce were (?cut) down a result of the economic blockade, which also rendered nearly 2,000 railway wagons idle in the state; the essential supplies were running short; the prices were soaring and the people in the entire northeast region had been paying a heavy price for the indecisiveness of the Assam students. It is the pressure from the chief ministers of the northeastern states--who more than twice had appealed for return to sanity and whose people had gone through the worst sufferings since independence--which has now hastened the process of decision making by the agitators.

From the beginning of this century, land hungry people from erstwhile east Bengal, later east Pakistan, and now Bangladesh had infiltrated into Assam in search of cultivable land. There is plenty of wasteland available which they cultivated from the affluent Assamese landlords. Thereafter they began to encroach upon the grazing preserves and tribal areas and government regulations had to be framed to protect the interests of the tribals. Until independence the problem of immigration was neither so acute nor as complicated as it has become now. Even after independence, a large number of immigrants came as refugees and, due to bad economic conditions in erstwhile east Pakistan, infiltration was continued. Over 1.25 million refugees from former east Pakistan entered the northeastern states up to 1971. But the exodus did not stop due to economic reasons. The pattern of the infiltration of foreigners, thus, is a real one [as heard] and the fear among the Assamese of being swamped by the more aggressive Bengali culture is genuine. It was an economic aspect, too, in that unemployment among the Assamese youth is growing because of competition with the non-Assamese speaking people for a few jobs that are available there. Assam, it is to be remembered, has no industry worth a name except for a couple of refineries which do not employ many people.

Leaving aside the disposal of the foreigners who crossed over to India after 1971 and who must go back to Bangladesh under the Indira-Mujib agreement, the problem is how to dispose of the so-called foreigners who came over earlier.

The Assamese would not have them. Must they then roam the country perpetually and be condemned as stateless with no vote and no other citizenship rights? However, the genuine grievances of the people of Assam have to be looked into with sympathy and understanding and the problem finally solved. The government, meanwhile, has to insure that no Indian national is harassed and the interests of religious and linguistic minorities are adequately protected. The satisfactory solution of the foreign nationals problem will in due course pave the way for the return of popular rule in Assam.

24-HOUR CURFEW IMPOSED ON NAGALAND TOWN

BK261258 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] In Nagaland, round the clock curfew has been imposed in the district town of Mokokchung following tension caused by an incident involving two tribal communities. Chief Minister J.B. Jasokie told newsmen in Kohima that the situation in both Mokokchung and Zunheboto is under control.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH SPEAKS ON SRINAGAR VIOLENCE

BK271612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah has announced that a high-level committee consisting of army and civil officers will inquire into the last night's violent clashes between security personnel and civilians in Srinagar.

Addressing a public meeting in Srinagar this evening, the chief minister said the committee will go into all aspects of the incidents in which some persons were injured and some vehicles destroyed. The sheikh appealed to the people to maintain peace and communal harmony. He condemned the incident and said no one will be allowed to exploit the situation and indulge in violence.

According to PTI, union Home Minister Zail Singh has assured the chief minister of all central help in dealing with the situation. He made the assurance when the chief minister talked to him on the telephone and apprised him of the situation.

INDIAN OLYMPIC VICE PRESIDENT DIES IN MOSCOW

BK241117 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] The death occurred in Moscow last night of Bhairab Chandra Mahanti, a former member of Parliament and vice president of the Indian Olympic association, following a heart attack. He had gone to Moscow to attend the Olympic games. He was 67. His body will be flown to New Delhi tomorrow en route to Cuttack for cremation.

BRIEFS

HIGH COMMISSIONER TO BRITAIN--The government today announced the appointment of Dr V.A. Seyid Mohammad as India's next high commissioner to Britain. He is expected to assume charge shortly. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Jul 80 BK]

TELECOMMUNICATION LINK WITH NEPAL--India and Nepal have signed a 1.3 million rupee agreement for setting up a telecommunication link between the two countries. A 4.5-km coaxial cable along with a national microwave system will link Birganj in Nepal with Rekzaul in Bihar. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Jul 80 BK]

AGHA SHAHI DEPARTS NEW YORK FOR LONDON

BK281014 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi flew from New York to London last night on his way home after leading Pakistan's delegation to the current emergency session of the UN General Assembly on Palestine.

Meeting With Lord Carrington

BK290215 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, in London after attending the special UN General Assembly session on Palestine, had a meeting with British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington at a luncheon yesterday. Later, Agha Shahi told the Islamic news agency that he exchanged views with the British foreign secretary on the situation in Afghanistan and on the Middle East.

A foreign office spokesman described these discussions as important and useful. He said the talks focused on the diplomatic efforts and other steps for the solution of the Afghan problem. The spokesman said the Pakistani foreign minister apprised the British foreign secretary of the efforts made by the standing committee of the Islamic countries to find a political settlement of the Afghan crisis. They also touched on the resolution presented at the special session of the UN General Assembly.

BRIEFS

AIRPORTS EXTENSION--Work is to begin soon on developing Multan and Peshawar airports to provide modern facilities and to enable them to take wide-bodied aircraft. Work on Multan airport will begin next month and will be completed in about 2 months. Approximately 15 million rupees have been allocated for this. After completion of work by the end of 1980 at a cost of 25 million rupeees, Peshawar airport will also be able to provide landing facilities for air buses. Land has been obtained for this purpose. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 28 Jul 80 GF]

COMMUNICATION LINK TESTS--The country's first semiautomatic international gateway exchange went into test operation 21 July connecting Saudi Arabia and UAE with Pakistan. It has been installed at a cost of about 75 million rupees. The director general of telephones told Radio Pakistan's Karachi representative that the exchange would link Pakistan to 16 countries directly and 74 other countries through these 16 countries. Initially it will be able to handle 300 international circuits which will eventually be expanded to 900. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 Jul 80 BK]

BARGE FOR IRAN--A 200-ton barge for the Iranian Navy was launched today. It is the 18th vessel out of 19 ordered by Iran. Fourteen barges have already been delivered to Iran. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 27 Jul 80 GF]

PUNJAB AGRICULTURE LOAN SCHEME--In Punjab, loans worth 1 billion rupees are to be advanced to farmers during the current year by way of fertilizers and pesticides to boost agricultural production. The loans will be interest-free. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 27 Jul 80 GF]

NEPAL

FOREIGN SECRETARY RETURNS FROM BHUTAN 24 JULY

BK241544 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] Foreign Secretary Jagdish Shumsher Rana returned to the capital today from Thimpu, Bhutan, where he held talks with high officials of Bhutan on matters of bilateral, regional and international interest.

Foreign Secretary Rana had left for Bhutan on July 19.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL MEETING HELD WITH INDIA

BK281530 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] The third meeting of the Nepal-India intergovernmental committee began in Katmandu today. It was learned that during the 45-minute talks the delegations of the two countries agreed to resume discussions on trade and transit and on the agreement on cooperation in controlling unauthorized trade which will be taken up in three groups from tomorrow.

The Nepalese delegation was led by Industry and Commerce Secretary (Surya Prasad Shestra), for that of India by Indian Commerce Secretary A.S. Gill. Indian Ambassador N.P. Jain was also present at the talks.

Talking to newsmen after the first round of talks, both (Shestra) and Gill expressed satisfaction at the way the talks had started.

The Indian delegation had arrived in Katmandu earlier in the day.

SRI LANKA

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES MEETING ON STRIKES, COST OF LIVING

BK281120 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] President Jayewardene announced yesterday that laws would soon be introduced in Parliament to prohibit strikes in government departments and state corporations. Addressing a meeting at (Maridua) in the Akuratiya electorate, the president said the government departments and corporations were public institutions. Those who served in them should always remember that they were the servants of the people. Whatever government was in power they had to serve the people. Those who suffer by strikes in government establishments were the people and not the government. This was the position taken up in communist countries where all institutions came directly under the state. Consequently, strikes were illegal in such countries.

The president said that because of centuries of foreign domination the country was still far from developed. The government was determined to rectify the situation and had launched a rapid program of development. In any country, when the quality of life improves, the cost of living also increases correspondingly. Even the most developed countries in the world today face the problem of rising inflation. Strikes were not the answer to the increasing cost of living. They only result in public inconvenience and retardation of development programs.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Hostage Discussion in '5 Days'

NC282019 Paris AFP in English 2018 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 28 (AFP)--The Iranian Islamic assembly will begin study of the American hostage problem within five days, when a special committee meets to discuss the issue, assembly speaker Ayatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani said today in a statement to the press.

"The work of this committee will aim to prepare for the assembly debate on the hostage problem," Ayatollah Rafsanjani said.

"The death of the shah will bring changes in the hostage issue," he added. The some 50 hostages have been held by extremist students since last November 4.

Effect of Washington Demonstrations

NC290853 Paris AFP in English 0847 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 29 (AFP)--The president of the Iranian parliament, Ayatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani, said today the fate of the American hostages would be affected by yesterday's "attack" by American police on Iranian students demonstrating in Washington after the shah's death.

"When students with God's aid want to defend their rights, the police attacks our youth," the ayatollah said in a speech to parliament. "This shows America's nature once again."

Police questioned about 150 pro-Khomeyni students during the demonstration, which also involved opponents of the present Iranian regime.

Ayatollah Rafsanjani also said Iranians were "not surprised at French, British and Israeli condolences for the shah's death because France is keeping (Shahpur) Bakhtiar (the shah's last premier) under police protection." (A policeman guarding Mr Bakhtiar was killed in a commando attack against his Paris suburban flat a few days ago.)

QOTBZADEH RESIGNATION DENIED BY PERSONAL SECRETARY

LD281838 Paris Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] There has been a denial of the resignation and departure from Iran of the minister of foreign affairs, Sadeq Qotbzadeh. Sadeq Qotbzadeh's personal secretary has just denied the reports of an Iranian clandestine radio station that the Iranian minister of foreign affairs is reported to have resigned and left the country. The minister's office states that it knows nothing about such a report.

FURTHER COMMENTARY ON SHAH'S DEATH, FUNERAL

LD281410 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1046 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Press review]

[Text] [Words indistinct] is the title of the editorial of today's JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI newspaper which we have chosen for you.

Why did America really kill the shah? And why did America vainly try to keep the shah alive? Since the (?disgraceful) escape of the shah, which was in fact the death of monarchy in Iran, why did America--by organizing the shah's trips to this and that country--keep him out of reach of revolutionaries, who by killing the shah could [words indistinct]? Why did America stop at nothing to treat the decomposed carcass of the dead shah? And finally, why did America decide to kill the dead shah, again?

The reason for this could be sought in the degree of America's exasperation in confrontation with Iran's revolution. Apparently, the [word indistinct] CIA sources have made another mistake, following the numerous mistakes that rendered the crushing of Iran's revolution impossible.

In the eyes of the Iranian people the shah had died on 16 January 1979, and a long time before that. In fact, the Muslim nation had killed him during his (?miserable) lifetime. And with the shah's escape on 16 January not only the brave creaters of the Islamic Revolution, but all the realists of the political world realized that the shah did not exist anymore. But, America thought that it could revive the shah. The reports of CIA sources to the White House turned out wrong, as during the [word indistinct] of the revolution, and rendered the White House plans useless. And after 2 years, when America fell behind in the (?international) politics current, even with [words indistinct] the United States suddenly realized that [words indistinct]. That is why the White House political advisers gathered [words indistinct], he was of no use alive, maybe his corpse would be of some use. Hence, they called up their (hireling) doctors to kill him and put an end to the matter, and turn the dead shah upside down [as heard]. [passage indistinct]

And this was the whole story of the gendarme of the region and his master, the archsatan. However, they reported the death of the shah to the news agencies while in Iran, the Islamic Consultative Assembly is to embark on the trial of the American hostages in the near future. Perhaps the American (?rulers) are of the futile opinion that the issue of Iran's just demand in return for the release of the hostages has ceased to exist. What a vain hope. (?Before) or after the death of the blood-sucking gendarme of the region, and life or death of the U.S. chained dog could have any effect on the investigation of the crimes of U.S. imperialism and its diplomatic spies. [sentence as heard]

The only reason that the Iranian people consider the return of the shah by America a necessity is to soothe the minds of millions of Iranians who were subjected to years of royal oppression; this will have no effect on the trial and punishment of the American spies. If the corpse of the shah was demanded of America, it was to [words indistinct] that had been subjected to oppression by a criminal.

Perhaps, after 2 years, the United States would reach the (?conclusion) that we (?insist) on hanging the carcass of the shah [sentence as heard]. America itself has done what Iran would have finally done, after trying and exposing the crimes of America and the shah. Has imperialism ever--in its not so short life--(?suffered) so much degradation and ignominy? One could imagine that killing the shah is a ruse to distract attention from the abortive U.S. military coup d'etat. In this respect the nation would also [words indistinct] small and big plots, and would treat this [word indistinct] action as a plot.

Although imperialism will not come to its senses with preachings, it would be best for America to come to its senses after so many defeats and transfer all of the shah's assets to Iran--since the Islamic Republic of Iran will pursue the [words indistinct] matter via legal channels--and un-freeze Iranian assets, stop hatching small and big plots in the form of military and [word indistinct] (?coup d'etats), stop [words indistinct] Iranian students in the U.S. and take its filthy hands off the clean frock of the Islamic Revolution--after all the small and big plots--and be sure that the Islamic Revolution will be victorious.

And finally, America should be certain that, if it does not stop hatching plots, the Islamic Revolution and the Islamic wrath of the Muslim nation will respond decisively. In any case, the Islamic Consultative Assembly will make the unmistakable decision regarding the hostages.

Finally, the United States will learn a lesson by remembering these words of the great leader of the Islamic Revolution, who--in the year 1963 at the start of the Islamic Revolution--addressing the statue of corruption of all times, said: Do not do anything that [words indistinct].

In fact, the moment of the shah's death, and that of any other ruler who considers power as his only aim, is the moment of the climax of his power; and the shah died on that day in (?the dark).

At the time when the shah was shouting the slogan of "rest in peace, Cyrus" at the ruins of Persepolis, (?in the eyes of the nation) he was approaching his death. And in people's culture there is no other meaning for "shah" but death. And according to some (?legend), the word shah means death and the word padshah means antideath, the same as "padzahr" being antizahr. [zahr in Persian means poison and padzhar is an antitoxin]. And in fact, any word which has the same meaning as the word "shah" is (?condemned) to death and extinction. Among them the words: padshah, shahanshah, and shahanshahi were all cast into the rubbish dump of history in Iran forever.

And in the hope of witnessing a day when puppet governments--like that of As-Sadat's, which are ruling like kings, although they are not kings, and are building mausoleums for kings--are toppled. All the shahs are (?only) happy to have mausoleums--that is why As-Sadat welcomed his counterpart and is going to put a golden tombstone on his mausoleum, which is perhaps [word indistinct].

Officials at Funeral

LD281854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1650 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] The body of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the great bloodsucker of the century, will be buried tomorrow in Cairo. On the orders of Anwar as-Sadat, Mohammad Reza's friend and accomplice, there will be an official funeral. Those who are supposed to take part in the funeral of the deposed shah include Richard Nixon, the former U.S. president, who was thrown out of office because of the Watergate scandal. He always praised the deposed shah as one of the United States' loyal friends and complained that recently the U.S. Government had shown disfavor towards its longtime servant.

Constantine, the deposed king of Greece, who lost his power due to a referendum, will be another participant.

French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom, and King Husayn of Jordan have expressed condolences in telegrams to the wife of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi on the death of her husband. Camille Sham'un, the former president of Lebanon and the chairman of the Liberal Party, has also expressed his regrets on the death of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

At the same time, British newspapers have called the death of the deposed shah unnatural and have said that it was due to a medicine which was given to him by the CIA. These newspapers write that this was done in Panama. The drug makes the patient feel better after taking it but it kills him in less than 6 months.

Tehran on Atherton Presence

LD290425 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Following the death of the deposed shah, the U.S. State Department announced last night that Alfred Atherton, the American ambassador to Egypt, would represent the United States at his funeral, which will be held on Tuesday morning in Cairo. Previous to this announcement, it had not been known at what level the U.S. Government would be represented at the ceremony.

Also, the spokesman for the UN secretary general announced yesterday that Kurt Waldheim would not issue any statement on the death of the deposed shah. A spokesman for Waldheim said: The UN secretary general issues statements on the deaths of heads of state and government, and the UN flag is flown at half-mast only on the deaths of people officially holding office. Since the beginning of the Iranian revolution, Waldheim has had various meetings with the leaders of the Islamic Republic of Iran in an effort to resolve the crisis between Iran and America, particularly the release of the American hostages. Because of speculation that the death of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi might accelerate a solution to the hostage crisis, the exchange value of the American dollar increase in all financial markets throughout the world yesterday, and, according to AP, the price of gold yesterday decreased in London and Zurich. In London it fell to $644.50 per ounce, a decrease of $6 compared with last Friday.

KHOMEYNI AIDE SAYS ITALY DOMINATED BY U.S.

LD250923 Rome AVANTI in Italian 18 Jul 80 p 7

[Mirella Galletti report: "'Iran Is Independent; Allah Is Helping Us,' Ayatollah Says in Rome"]

[Text] "Our oil belongs not only to our own generation but also to future generations. This is why, to preserve an asset which belongs to everyone, we have limited oil production. Whereas under the shah 8-9 million barrels a day were extracted, now production does not exceed 1.5 million barrels a day."

This conformity between the Iranian economy and Islamic principles was calmly outlined by Ayatollah Hoseyn Nuri at his press conference in Rome yesterday. A teacher at the theological school in Qom (the Shi'ite holy city where the Iranian revolution originated), he is one of Khomeyni's closest aides.

A solemn figure in his white turban and gray beard, he is an emblem of a revolution whose contradictory aspects are emerging particularly forcefully at the moment. His answers were precise. He stressed unemphatically that the Iranian revolution has seen 60,000 deaths and 100,000 people maimed and wounded in 1 year, such as the distinction between the Italian people and Government. [sentence as published] "The Italian people have great respect for the Iranian revolution. But I must lodge a friendly complaint with the Rome government that it is under U.S. domination and therefore has failed to supply us with spare parts and helicopters already paid for by the former regime. We await a gesture of friendship from the Italian Government."

He vigorously stressed Iran's independence: "Ours is an independent nation. Nobody can influence us. We rely and will continue to rely solely on the power of God and Islam." This was a topic to which he returned several times. At one juncture he said that "at present the Soviet Union has no influence in our country." This is a significant assertion at the time when an Iranian trade delegation in Moscow is discussing economic relations with the USSR.

At a time when we are witnessing the clash between the extremist forces and the nationalist-Marxist forces, he expressed a significant criticism of the national front, whose secular component is in a minority and imported. In Iran the cultural and social element of Islam is well-rooted among the masses and is a mass phenomenon. The attempted coup must be attributed to the dissatisfaction of the groups of oppressors and exploiters hit by the revolution and encouraged by foreign pressure, especially from the United States and Iraq.

BISHOP CAPUCCI TO TAKE POPE'S MESSAGE TO TEHRAN

AU281552 Rome ANSA in English 1543 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] (ANSA) Vatican City, July 28--Greek Catholic bishop Msgr. Hilarion Capucci will leave for Tehran this week bearing a message for Iranian authorities from Pope John Paul II.

The contents of the message have not been made known.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Salesian priests resident in Iran have been called to the Iranian Ministry for National Orientation on Wednesday, presumably to be told like other Christian religious communities to pack their bags and leave the country within 15 days of receiving an expulsion order.

The Salesian priests in Tehran were recently attacked in the Iranian press as having collaborated with Israel. Charges of corruption and obscenity have also been lodged against them in Iran.

However, some days ago Vatican sources were told that things had quieted down and that Iranian President Bani-Sadr had denied any quarrel with the priests.

There are a total of 22 Salesians in Iran: 15 in the college at Andeshen on the outskirts of the capital, 4 in the parish of the Italian Consulate in Tehran and 3 in Abadan.

There are also two Italians and one Irishman who provide religious aid to Italian workers.

So far there is still no word of three Italian Salesians who disappeared some days ago from a summer camp for poor boys on the Caspian Sea.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Ahvaz Rebuttal to Islamic League

GF261725 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Excerpts] There is a saying that goes: Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones at others. It appears that the Saudi rulers have not heard this saying, or that they have heard it but do not believe they are living in a glass house.

Yesterday their comrades in Baghdad forgot that they are living in glass houses and levelled various accusations against the Islamic Republic of Iran in the name of Islam. However, the stones quickly bounced back to destroy their glass houses. The Iraqi people [word indistinct] that Saddam Husayn has become the jackal who donned the robes of piety, held a long rosary and visited houses of worship hoping to find his prey. The jackal has recently been exposed to the people and has left the Saudi rulers to continue his role. He has stepped down from the stage in order to perform another role.

The Saudi rulers have exploited the blessed month of Ramadan to launch an intensive campaign. They have spent large sums of money on speakers for Friday prayers and have ordered them to talk about the Islam that the house of Sa'ud wants, the American Islam. They have also ordered them to attack the Islamic Revolution, accuse it of sectarianism and renew the old sectarian polemics that imperialism and its lackeys used to encourage.

As part of this campaign, the so-called Islamic League--an instrument of the house of Sa'ud that manipulates Islam according to the wishes of the rulers--issued a statement (?on) a remark made by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the march, on 15 Sha'ban [28 June], exploiting his words to cast doubts on the Iranian revolution's Islamic identity, inciting rotten sectarian hatreds that had been swept away by the creative Islamic awareness of the masses and (?voicing) imperialist ideas to divide the Islamic nation.

We should point out the following: First, Imam Khomeyni did not mean to say that the expected mahdi will appear to bring about what the prophets were unable to achieve. This is what the Islamic League claimed in its statement, saying that Imam Khomeyni's remarks are a denial of the belief that Muhammad is the last of the prophets, and a denial of the greatness of Muhammad, may God's peace be upon him. Imam Khomeyni said what was reported by Sunni and Shi'ite scholars, namely that the mahdi will appear to build the worshipping universal Islamic state--and this has not happened in any age, even during the era of the peophet Muhammad.

To confirm this, we cite the writings of Abu Dawud, a leading Sunni scholar, who said that one of the prophet's companions, Abdallah ibn Mas'ud, heard the prophet say: If the end of the world is in 1 day's time only, God would extend that day until he could send a man from my nation and line, whose name is the same as mine, who would fill the world with truth and justice. This saying of Muhammad is cited in Sahih at-Tirmidhi, Volume 2, page 271. [book containing sayings of the prophet] It is also reported by Ibn Sabbagh in his books, "Important Chapters" and "Clear Interpretations of the Hadith." [sayings of the prophet]

It is clear from the Hadith that in the time of the expected Mahdi the government of justice will be extended everywhere. What is the difference between the Hadith and what Imam Khomeyni said?

Secondly, the Islamic League's statement was not motivated by a concern for Islam. The league is one of the groups associated with the tyrannical and deviant rulers who are not ruling in accordance with the Koran. If the league was sincere in its concern for Islam why did it remain silent when the house of Sa'ud's tanks and army entered the Mecca mosque and shed innocent blood? Did the Islamic League ask itself whether there is a more abominable action? Is there anything more despicable than issuing religious judgments [fatawa] to permit the perpetration of such a heinous deed?

Thirdly, the league's statement comes at a time when the feverish campaign against Islamic Iran has intensified. It is a campaign that is being led by the Saudi rulers in the name of Islam and the Baghdad rulers in the name of Arab nationalism.

The question arises as to whether or not the war between the Shi'ites and Sunnis has begun. No, the age of sectarianism and hatred has gone for good. Those who are currently (?provoking) a clash are neither Sunnis nor Shi'ites, but are either hypocrites of American origin or crusaders of British origin. Imam Khomeyni referred to them a few days ago when addressing a group of Sunni Muslim brothers. He said: We are Muslims and monotheists. Our Koran is one. Those who sow division between Shi'ites and Sunnis are neither for the Shi'ites nor the Sunnis. Yes, indeed, they are the American house of Sa'ud and the Christian Takriti [Iraqi] rulers.

Since when were these people more concerned for Islam than the Iranian Islamic Revolution, which is founded on Islam and opposed tyrants, atheists and unbelievers?

Clash Near Urumiyeh

LD281006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] According to reports received by the Kermanshah center news unit, the border regions of Qasr-e Shirin and Naft-e Shah enjoyed relative calm last night and today.

According to this report, at 1630 yesterday two Iraqi MiG's flew across Islamic Republic of Iran airspace, and were forced to flee thanks to the alertness of the security forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. According to this report, this incident did not result in any damage.

Meanwhile, last night, Muslim Kurdish peshmergas stationed at the village of [name indistinct] near Urumiyeh, were attacked by unlawful armed assailants. While confirming this report, an informed source at the Urumiyeh gendarmerie said: The shooting by the assailants started at 2400 last night. The commander of the [words indistinct] company and the Kurdish Javanmardan [paramilitary] and peshmergas headquarters immediately returned fire and forced the assailants to retreat. According to this report, the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas did not suffer any casualties.

Clashes With 'Mercenaries'

LD281738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, the public relations spokesman of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced: At 2000 last night a number of Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries attacked (Zowbe'i) village, located in (Bayangan) district. As a result of this attack, an inhabitant of this village, (Ramazan Mirsafi), was martyred and two others, (Kabir Heydari) and (Raf'at Kaka'i), were wounded.

According to a report from Paveh, (Mohammad Rahim Heydari), a member of the defunct Kurdish Democratic Party, today surrendered to the guards corps in (Bayangan) district with one Kalashnikov machinegun. He was transferred to the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps headquarters in Paveh and received a safeconduct letter.

According to another report from Paveh, two counterrevolutionaries connected with the Kurdish Democratic Party were drowned in a river in (Bayangan) district.

According to the report of our correspondent in Sanandaj, during serious clashes between revolutionary forces and the armed [word indistinct] elements, a number of assailants were killed and some were arrested.

Clash in Bostan

LD281758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, agents of the Iraqi Ba'thist Party clashed last night with military forces in the Bostan border region.

This morning they again fired with heavy weapons, including mortars and artillery, at the Sho'leh post located on Iranian soil in the Bostan border area. The gendarmerie commander in Khuzestan made the following statement at 1330 today: As soon as the Iraqi forces began to fire, the Iranian forces returned their fire. The Iraqis were forced to retreat after 2 hours. The gendarmerie commander in Khuzestan added: This clash continued from 2130 last night until 1100 today. There were no casualties among Iranian forces and no damage to their posts.

Islamic Movement Warning

JN281832 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] The Islamic movement in Iraq has issued the following statement:

In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate: Not content to brandish the sword of his terrorism against our mojahedin people inside Iraq, Saddam the despot pursues our mojahedin everywhere. Unfortunately, several of the Arab countries' leaders have placed themselves and their weapons in Saddam's service and have rendered their countries an arena for his vile intelligence service. They have facilitated this service's acts of assassination, arrest and terrorism. The most prominent of these countries are Kuwait, the UAE and Jordan.

We will hold these regimes responsible for the blood of any martyr killed on their territories and with their (support). We will also hold them responsible for the arrest of any opponents to dictator Saddam's regime, particularly if these opponents are Iraqis.

We warn these regimes that we will put an end to their practices, which contradict the principles of Islam [words indistinct].

[Signed] The Islamic movement in Iraqi military operations

PARS CITED ON POLITICAL AIMS OF AFGHAN GROUPS IN KHORASAN

LD281625 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 19 Jul 80 p 3

[PARS NEWS AGENCY report: "Following the Closure of Jami'at-e Eslami-ye Afghanistan Offices Activities of Other Afghani Groups in Khorasan To Be Investigated"]

[Excerpts] Mashhad--In connection with the curtailment of the activities of a number of offices representing Afghan political groups in Khorasan, the PARS NEWS AGENCY has conducted separate interviews with the head of the Revolution Guards Corps, the president of the special court, the head of the Justice Department and prosecutor for the Islamic Revolution, the deputy guards corps chief and the office of the Jami'at-e Eslami-ye Afghanistan in Mashhad.

Ali Khoshvaqti, head of the Justice Department and Islamic Revolution prosecutor in Mashhad, cited dependence on foreign elements as the reason for the shutdown of the Jami'at Offices in Mashhad, Torbat-e Jam and Tayyebad.

Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ameli, deputy chief of the Revolution Guards Corps in Mashhad, said in discussion with the PARS NEWS AGENCY: "The curtailment of the activites of the Jami'at-e Eslami-ye Afghanistan was due to the penetration of undesirable elements and those dependent on them; all the offices have been told that, if they wish to continue their activities, they must come under the overall control of the Jebhe-ye Afghanistan."

Rejection of Accusations

One of the principal members of the Jami'at in Mashhad, Mr Khamushi, rejected all the accusations leveled against the group and said: "A member of the Jami'at by the name of Delju, whose treachery was proven, apparently had affiliations and was expelled from the Jami'at by a majority vote."

Khamushi then recounted the struggles of the Jami'at.

Harekat-e Eslami-ye Afghanistan

The policy followed by the Harekate-e Eslami-ye Afghanistan is, first, the expulsion of forces of kofr [religious infidelity] and atheism from Afghanistan, and then the establishment in Afghanistan of an Islamic republic on the "neither East nor West" principle, based on the will of the nation and inspired by the Koran and the Sunnat.

The leadership of this group is held by the revolutionary clergy, and all classes of the people assist the group in its efforts toward securing the rule of God. According to a report from the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the Harekat-e Eslami-ye Afghanistan has offices in Khorasan Province in the cities of Mashhad, Tayybbad and Torbat-e Jam.

Sazman-e Nasr-e Afghanistan

Politically, the Sazman-e Nasr Afghanistan follows an Islamic ideology and a 100-percent Islamic revolution along the lines of "neither East nor West." In the first instance, the organization's efforts are directed toward closing the door to colonialism, which is most definitely reaction on the part of the masters, the khans, the dependent clergy and the leaders of the rotten regime of Mohammaz Zaher and other goverrments. In this organization, students and revolutionary clergy are making efforts. The Nasr organization has only one office in Mashhad.

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF AYATOLLAH KHOMEYNI

Remainder of 25 July Speech

LD281004 Tehran PARS in English 0815 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 28 (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--In yesterdays issue of daily news we brought you the first part of Imam Khomeyni's speech addressed to the commanders of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The last part of the message is published in today's bulletin.

Speaking about the need for a purge in the armed forces, the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni said: "The personnel of the army, gendarmerie and the Revolutionary Guards Corps should themselves identify the undesirable elements within their ranks. This is a general issue today. The country belongs to all of you. It is not like in the past when you worked and the benefits went to the United States and the Soviet Union. Now the nation and you yourselves benefit from your efforts. Therefore, all these forces should become united and strengthen one another. The Majles should back the armed forces, the government and the president. At the same time the president should fortify all these institutions. The armed forces must obey the president for he is the supreme commander and in turn the president must treat them in a fatherly manner. This is Islam and it is different from other ideas which try to show their force and in which everybody tries to show off. We must all devote ourselves to the promotion of our ideology and not our own interests. We are not individualistic and what we have in our ideology. [sentence as received]

When our ideology is in mind, we should all leave everything aside and follow the ideology. [sentence as received]

In the early days of Islam there were no such matters and no one tried to push himself or his ideology forward. This is how they succeeded and despite their weakness they destroyed big powers. Now, through the grace of God, you are powerful and a nation of 35 million is behind you. What are you afraid of?... You should have no fear of anything. Today the nation of 35 million is supporting you and if, God forbid, an incident occurs in some region, the nation will support you in full unity. Therefore, we should not fear that there is a plot...Never, because they won't be able to do anything. They have all pooled their forces and have been defeated with the help of God and would be unable to gather again in the distant future. They are looking for a hole into which to creep and take refuge. You should not fear what they say about another plot or assume that Bakhtiar is abroad. These people want to weaken our morale so that if they attempt anything after 5 years, we may be too weak to face them. But, when a nation is with you, you are part of the nation, and you are not detached from it.

You are those who are garlanded by the people and you do not want to use force against the nation. You are all brothers and you are all together. All these forces should extend brotherly hands to each other and this is a religious duty for the government and the president to cooperate with and to coordinate themselves with the Majles. And it is the religious duty of the Majles deputies to assist the government and the president. If we harmonise ourselves we will win but if everyone tries to show himself and to go in a different direction, such as if the revolutionary guards for instance interfere in the gendarmerie and the gendarmerie intends to interfere in the army and the "revolutionary" guards decide to interfere in other places, then affairs will deteriorate. Everyone should do his work well. If in a country all groups work well, that country will become a disciplined state which will progress. But if we interfere in each others' affairs, no one will be able to do his job. It is a religious duty that I should tell everybody about.. It is for the revolutionary guards, for the policement, for the army and gendarmerie. It is for the Majles, the government and the president. It is a religious obligation and everybody is bound to observe it. (?What) I say is the fact that it is necessary and imperative that each (?person) should act according to his legal duty. The law has set responsiblities and duties for everybody and if someone deviates from it and interferes in the affairs of other people, he has violated his religious duties and in such a case he may [several words indistinct].

Ministry Appointments Statement

ID291010 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, Imam Khomeyni's office has issued the following statement in connection with the president's proposal concerning the formation of a commission of inquiry into the elegibility of the prime minister and the ministers.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful: Although the president said in an interview that it has been decided, with the Majles deputies, that a representative should be appointed by the imam to participate in the commission of inquiry into the elegibility of the prime minister and the ministers, so that the names of honest, decisive and religious individuals are proposed to the Majles, to the representative of the president and to the representatives of the Majles [as heard], the imam says they should be informed that he will not appoint a representative on this issue and that the matter concerns the honorable president and the Majles.

It is hoped that they will be successful and assisted [by God] in this important issue.

[Signed] Imam Khomeyni's office, 29 July

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT BANI-SADR

Opposition to Unicameral Government

LD281044 Tripoli JANA in English 0815 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Paris, 28 July, (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY)--President Bani-Sadr of Iran yesterday asserted that he will not assume the responsibilities of a single party government. In a television interview Bani-Sadr said: "If a group managed to become all-powerful, an opposition will become vociferous and obstruct its work."

He stated that he was in favor of a government which represented all the current political trends in Iran. He described the current political atmosphere in Iran to be unhealthy and called for unity in accordance with Islamic principles and thoughts. President Bani-Sadr then pointed out the presence of cultural, political, social and economic dimensions in Islam.

Investigation of Candidates

LD281718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, today took part in a closed Majles session at the invitation of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. In this meeting discussions were held concerning the appointment of the prime minister.

President Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, in a short interview with a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, announced that in today's closed session, following a discussion with the Majles deputies, it was decided that a group should be appointed to investigate the issues concerning candidates for the post of prime minister and other ministerial positions and to decide on their suitability. In response to a question on how this group will be appointed, he said: The members of this group will be appointed by the imam, the president and the Majles.

Vote Postponement Request

LD281736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1659 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, in a letter has asked the Islamic Consultative Assembly to postpone its vote concerning the nomination of a prime minister. The text of the president's letter, which he gave to a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent today, is as follows:

In His exalted name. Honorable speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. Following my presence in that esteemed Majles and in view of the proposal which was approved in the closed session, perforce [nagozir] taking a vote on the nominee for the office of prime minister seems inappropriate. Therefore, please leave the issue dormant until further notice.

[Signed] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president

RAFSANJANI RECEIVES CONGRATULATIONS FROM AMBASSADORS

LD281727 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] The ambassadors of Austria, India and the People's Republic of Korea met separately and conferred with Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, yesterday afternoon. They congratulated him on behalf of their governments on his appointment as the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran. According to reports we have received, in these meetings important international issues were discussed. The ambassadors of Austria, India and the People's Republic of Korea asked for an expansion of relations between their countries and Iran.

TEHRAN REPORTS 27 JULY OPEN SESSION OF MAJLES

LD271050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Excerpts] The Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session today, during which the credentials of the representative of Marv Dasht in Fars Province was approved with 81 votes in favor, 79 votes against and 49 abstentions, out of a total of 209 votes. During the session which started at 0920 with a recital of verses from the Koran and was chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, a message from the president regarding the introduction of Mostafa Mirsalim as prime minister was read. A letter prepared by a number of deputies was also read for the information and approval of the others. In this letter, the representatives of the Islamic Consultative Assembly of Iran expressed their disgust for Israel's plot in choosing Jerusalem as its capital city and condemned this oppressive decision of the parliament of that country. They asked the United Nations and Islamic governments and nations to condemn this action by Israel.

In a preagenda speech, Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, deputy from Qom, first asked the authorities to take note of minority schools. He then pointed out that the enemies of the Islamic Republic are intent on creating chaos every minute. He said: I [word indistinct] to all those who oppose us inside and outside the country that in spite of [word indistinct] plots, all of us--thank God--have so far been on the imam's path, and shall be [words indistinct].

He continued: Another issue is the vain attempts of those who oppose us who think they could defeat us on the borders with cannons and rifles, with the help a person who has no roots like a weed [as heard]--that is Saddam Husayn, the president forced on the noble people of Iraq. The great nation of Iran has shown that it will confront these plots with all might in the same fashion as it has done with the CIA, the Pentagon and Carter and has brought doom upon them.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali then referred to the activities of the army. He said: The army that joined the nation with self-sacrifice during the traitor shah's reign deserves respect. [Words indistinct] we are proud of the army.

At the end of his speech, Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali said, regarding the appointment of a prime minister: [Words indistinct] to take up the time of the Majles and the people and [words indistinct], a person should hold the office of prime minister who can fulfil the wishes of the people to the fullest. We are all dutybound to support such a person.

According to our correspondent, the Majles will hold a closed session at 1530 today in order to confer on how the Majles should express its opinion regarding the prime minister. An open session of the Majles will be held at 0900 tomorrow.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON 29 JULY MAJLES PROCEEDINGS

LD291210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Jul 80

[Excerpts] In today's open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, which started at 0925 with a recital of verses from the Koran and which was chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the president's letter regarding the postponement of the vote of intent of the Majles to the (?appointment) of the prime minister was read.

In this session, the report of the commission of inquiry into the credentials of [name indistinct], the deputy from Gach Saran and Kohkiliyeh, was (disclosed) and his credentials were approved.

In today's open session, it was announced that Mr (?Mohyeddin Ansari) had withdrawn his resignation and would attend the Majles. The letter of resignation of (?Mohannad Shoja'i), the deputy from (?Zanjan) was also read.

According to our correspondent, (?after reading) the president's letter Hojjat ol-Eslami Hashemi-Rafsanjani pointed out today's headline in the newspaper AZADEGAN, and refuted it saying: The Majles has not rejected Mr Mirsalim's premiership. We are awaiting another letter from the president. Therefore, the papers should take care to see that matters relating to the Majles are not distorted.

In another part of his speech, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to the inhuman behavior of the American police. He said: The attack by the American police on the dear [Iranian] students is not an issue that the Iranian people and the Islamic Consultative Assembly can easily forget. He added: In view of the blow that America has suffered at the hands of Iran, and the interests that it lost due to Iran's Islamic Revolution, and also the shame and disgrace that the students following the imam's line brought upon the United States, it is natural for the United States to do anything. What it has done today [attacking Iranian students] shows that its claims of [word indistinct] and freedom of [word indistinct] are not carried out if they are not in the interests of the U.S. Government, because it allows a group of [word indistinct], thieves and traitors to rally in the streets under the protection of the police but subjects Muslim students to such savage attacks. What did we do to the American spies? Even when the American plot was discovered, on the imam's orders we freed one of the hostages who was ill. But they call us (?bullies) and suppressive.

He then referred to the death of the deposed shah, saying: We have declared that the United States might resort to such action in order to get out of this tight spot. We will consider the shah's death a small issue in future developments.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani also asked the leader of the revolution and the imam of the nation that since the latter always observe this [words indistinct].

The Majles speaker then criticized the behavior of the press in his connection, especially the leader article in the newspaper KEYHAN. He added: The hopes of all our people are on this Majles; to weaken it would be to weaken the people.

KUNA SAYS IRP APPEARS TO HAVE 'GRIPPED EXECUTIVE POWER'

ID241202 Kuwait KUNA in English 1016 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, 24 July (KUNA)--Iran's Muslim fundamentalists today appeared to have fully gripped the executive power in a swift and calculated move possibly leaving no option for the elected president than to quit or accept the status of a ceremonial head of state.

The legislature and the judiciary are already in the hands of Muslim fundamentalists led by the Islamic Republican Party (IRP).

The abortive military coup and middle of the road policy pursued by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh helped Muslim fundamentalists to maneuver and achieve the desired power.

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's sharp attacks on Western-educated leaders also paved the way for Muslim fundamentalists led by the IRP to strengthen their political power and control the national administration.

The IRP controls the masses as long as it operates in the name of Islam and enjoys full support of Khomeyni.

The Muslim students following the line of the imam and Islamic associations organized by the IRP and fully supported by Islamic revolutionary committees and revolutionary guards were seen moving towards taking everything in their control before the announcement of the new government. The ruling Revolution Council had been dissolved pending the appointing of a prime minister.

Informed sources said foreign journalists and television reporters and the International Hotel where they were staying are among the main centers of attraction. A vigilant watch was being kept on them following the arrest of five foreign correspondents working for Western television companies.

Three of the correspondents were released and two others were still being held together with Iranians working for them and were reportedly being interrogated by the committee men on charges of spying for the United States.

Meanwhile, the Intercontinental Hotel has been declared as another den of spies, along with the American Embassy in Tehran and almost all the foreign journalists were moving from this hotel for fear of a possible attack by Hezbollahis (the followers of God's party).

Five of the hotel managers were dismissed today on charges of providing greater protection and facilities to the foreign newsmen.

Tehran's evening papers said today the telecommunication system of the hotel was complicated and foreign journalists were making the best use of it for sending dispatches outside the country.

A foreign journalist said he was finding it hard now to develop contact with London by telephone and telex from the hotel. He said almost all the foreign television correspondents have decided to leave Iran as soon as possible.

He further said that all flights except Iran Air were booked for several weeks.

President Bani-Sadr has not been able to appoint a prime minister of his choice so far and he said that if he was not allowed to have his own man as prime minister he would not accept the responsibility of the government.

Meanwhile, unconfirmed reports said Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh and National Guidance Minister Naser Minachi were under strict surveillance and their fate was hanging in the balance.

BBC REPORTS ON POLITICAL MANEUVERING OF BEHESHTI

TA250649 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 25 Jul 80

[From "Newsdesk"]

[Text] Iran has been without a prime minister for almost a week, despite intensive political negotiations. Alex Brodie in Tehran looks at the attempt to find a new government.

[Begin recording] There is a political vacuum in Iran. The ruling Revolution Council has finished its work, but the new government, a prime minister and cabinet have not been appointed. The executive does not exist; there is the legislature, parliament, and the president, Bani-Sadr.

The vacuum is being filled by the revolutionary institutions which did not wither away as some hoped, but instead became entrenched. Government ministers like Qotbzadeh at the Foreign Ministry are mere caretakers, their power has gone. Most ministers are discredited since Ayatollah Khomeyni's speech in which he damned the majority of them as insufficiently revolutionary or Islamic. That speech caused the president to alter his plans for the new government appointments and alter them drastically. Suddenly the sniping of the Islamic Republic Party against some of the people Bani-Sadr wanted have the approval of the leader, Imam Khomeyni. Out went Habibi, Bani-Sadr's compromised candidate for prime minister. For though, in real terms, non-Islamic could not be levelled at Bani-Sadr, or some prospective appointments, Ayatollah Khomeyni had ordered parliament to be the arbiter of what is Islamic, and parliament is dominated by the IRP, the Islamic Republican Party.

So, President Bani-Sadr found himself having to abide by parliament's assessment of who is revolutionary, a scholar and Islamic. That actually means abiding by who the IRP and its leader, Ayatollah Beheshti, consider acceptable, and the IRP are Bani-Sadr's political rivals. The IRP put up what looks like a smokescreen--3 or 4 candidates, most I suspect designed to frighten President Bani-Sadr--though Beheshti, who is utterly astute, surely never expected some of the more outrageous propositions to make it to prime minister. Amongst them was a relative moderate, Mr Mir (Sabri), deputy minister of the interior, one of the few ministeries which everyone knows Khomeyni was not including in his blanket denounciation. Perhaps Beheshti, looking even more like a kingmaker, has presented President Bani-Sadr with a list out of which there is only one choice. [end recording]

CONTINUING UNREST, VIOLENCE IN PROVINCES

Demonstrations in Cities

LD271054 Tehran PARS in English 0932 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 17 (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--A group of people in Rasht, Gilan Province, held a demonstration in the streets of the city chanting slogans.

On their way the group destroyed all book stalls belonging to political groups. They also ruined or occupied offices of the Ranjbaran (toilers) Party and the people's Mojahedin organisation. According to reports no one received any injuries in the incident.

Meanwhile a group of about 1,000 people in Hamadan, west Iran, occupied the office of the new Towhidi organisation of the city on Friday. This group then gathered in front of the office of the Muslim students association whose members support the people's mojahedin organisation demanding evacuation of the office. According to reports the police, by shooting into the air, tried to disperse the demonstrators and prevent clashes between opposition groups. However, two policemen and a number of demonstrators were injured by stones and bricks. One of the injured was hospitalised, added the report.

The public relations department of the police said that the Muslim students' office was closed and sealed off in the presence of representatives of the revolutionary court, revolutionary guards corps, the police and mojahedin organisation, after drawing up a process verbal [as received].

In another development, young members of the (?Islamic) association of Shirgah, a district in Ca'em Shahr, Mazandaran Province, occupied the municipality office of the area. One of the members of the association, explaining the reason for the occupation of the office, said that some officials of the municipality did not have any constructive activities in the region and just wasted public funds. He added that as long as the general situation of the municipality has not been investigated by responsible officials and until such time when counterrevolutionary elements and obstructionists have been purged, the office would remain under our occupation.

Discovery of Fedayeen Press Center

LD271122 Tehran PARS in English 0938 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 17 (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Two people were arrested in course of discovery of large team [as received] network of the Feda'i-ye Khalq organisation in Shiraz, Fars Province, yesterday.

Members of the Revolutionary Guards Corps and the gendarmerie, after discovering the place, found copy making equipment, documents, handouts and anti-popular announcements as well as books and pictures which indicated the activities of the group in the villages and among tribes of Fars and their plots against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Further investigations [passage indistinct].

Forqan Assassination Claim

NC281310 Paris AFP in English 1300 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 28, (AFP)--The anti-clerical Forqan religious extremist movement today claimed responsibility for yesterday's assassination here of Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj-Abolghassem Eslami, the newspaper ETTELA'AT reported.

An anonymous caller phoned the newspaper and said the two youths who shot the clergyman outside his home in a northern suburb of the capital were acting for the Forqan movement.

The movement has also identified itself with last Wednesday's bomb explosion in a Tehran shopping arcade in which six people died and more than 100 were injured.

CENTRAL BANK ISSUES STATEMENT ON SERVICES, CREDIT

LD270508 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the Central Bank of Iran has issued a statement detailing its services for government institutions and banks during the first 4 months of the current year.

Part of this announcement states: The Central Bank of Iran, following the general economic policy of the government, and in order to put the program of the government into practice as quickly as possible, has put 288.1 billion rials credit at the disposal of ministries, companies, government institutions and banks for use in agricultural activities, industry and mining, housing, and the supply of essential and urgent goods, such as foodstuffs and medicine.

ABADAN REFINERY PRODUCTION LEVELS FALLING

GF271500 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] The production level at the Abadan refinery has fallen from 605,000 to 590,000 barrels per day. In an interview with PARS NEWS AGENCY, the director of the Abadan refinery attributed the reduction to power variations at the refinery. When asked his opinion on the extraordinary variations in the power level, he said the refinery is currently working at nearly full capacity and is covering the entire Abadan region. The power variation is due to repairs on steam generators. The refinery uses steam turbines that are currently producing 115 megawatts of power.

The director added that one of the reasons for the variation during the past 2 days is a fault in the Agha Jari transformer. Oil Ministry officials have ordered that until this unit can be repaired they must give 7 megawatts of power to the Agha Jari district.

PARS REPORTS OIL REVENUE FOR 22 JUNE-22 JULY

LD280856 Tehran PARS in English 0755 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 18, (PARS)--Iran's revenue of the sale of crude oil abroad has been 864,213,904 dollars, $28 million per day during the last Iranian month (22 June-22 July). The revenue was from the export of about 800,000 barrels of crude oil per day. The total revenue of oil during the first quarter of the current year has been 5,205,330,000 dollars, equal to 367 billion rials, 42 million dollars per day.